1	FIELD
2	•
3	[0001] The invention is related to closed-case removable
4	expansion cards for computer hosts, such cards having
5	particular application to portable computer hosts such as
6	handheld computing devices.
7	
8	BACKGROUND
9	
10	[0002] The broad use of portable host computers, including
11	Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), has been severely hampered
12	by limited capabilities for expansion or customization.
13	Expansion and application customization has been performed via
14	only one, or at most two, slots for removable expansion cards
15	for I/O, I/O adapters, memories, and memory adapters. Memory
16	expansion cards have included DRAM, SRAM, ROM, and Flash
17	technologies. I/O expansion cards have included dedicated
18	peripherals, networking, modems, wireless communications,
19	serial I/O, and bar-code and other scanners.
20	
21	[0003] Having only one slot meant choosing between memory
22	or peripheral expansion. In two-slot implementations, one of
23	the slots is generally used for peripheral expansion, and the
24	other for memory expansion. As market forces and consumer
25	demand are pushing future PDAs to be ever smaller, allocating
26	packaging volume for two-slots will be increasingly viewed as
27	a costly and nonviable solution.
28	

## 1 Memory and Expansion Card Standards

- 2 [0004] Two of the most popular industry standards for the
- 3 slots and removable cards are the PC Card and the CompactFlash
- 4 Card. The PC Card has a 16-bit variant, previously known as a
- 5 PCMCIA card, and a newer 32-bit variant, also known as a Card-
- 6 Bus card. U.S. Patent 5,815,426 ('426), ADAPTER FOR
- 7 INTERFACING AN INSERTABLE/REMOVABLE DIGITAL MEMORY APPARATUS
- 8 TO A HOST DATA PART, assigned to Nexcom Technology, and hereby
- 9 incorporated by reference, describes these and other removable
- 10 expansion card and memory types suitable for PDAs. In
- 11 addition to the PC Card and CompactFlash Card formats, the
- 12 '426 patent includes discussions of and references to
- 13 Miniature Cards, Sold State Floppy Disk Cards (SSFDCs),
- 14 MultiMediaCards (MMC), Integrated Circuit (IC) Cards (also
- 15 known as Smart Cards), and Subscriber Identification Module
- 16 (SIM) Cards.

17

- 18 CompactFlash Card
- 19 [0005] Figures 1A, 1B, and 1C are different views of a
- 20 prior art Type II CompactFlash Card. The CompactFlash
- 21 physical, electrical, and software interface architecture is
- 22 taught in the CompactFlash Specification Revision 1.3,
- 23 Copyright 1998, by the CompactFlash Association, P.O. Box
- 24 51537, Palo Alto, CA 94303, which is hereby incorporated by
- 25 reference. Figures 1A, 1B, 1C, part of 6A, and part of 6B are
- 26 reproduced or derived from the CompactFlash Specification
- 27 document.

- 1 [0006] U.S. Patent 5,887,145 ('145), REMOVABLE
- 2 MOTHER/DAUGHTER PERIPHERAL CARD, assigned to SanDisk
- 3 Corporation, and hereby incorporated by reference, describes
- 4 the required features of host systems for CompactFlash Cards,
- 5 including controllers required by CompactFlash memory cards
- 6 (CF cards) and comprehensive controllers required by
- 7 CompactFlash memory and I/O cards (CF+ cards).

### 9 MultiMediaCard

- 10 [0007] Figure 2A and 2B represent a prior art
- 11 MultiMediaCard form factor and its pad definitions. Figure 3A
- 12 and 3B represent the prior art internal architecture of a
- 13 generic MultiMediaCard and its registers. Figure 4A
- 14 illustrates the prior art functional partitioning of a generic
- 15 MultiMediaCard system. Figure 5 illustrates the prior art
- 16 physical partitioning of a generic MultiMediaCard system.

17

- 18 [0008] The MMC and MMC related system issues are taught in
- 19 the MultimediaCard System Summary Version 2.0, Copyright
- 20 January 1999, by the MultiMediaCard Association, 19672 Stevens
- 21 Creek Blvd., #404, Cupertino, CA 95014-2465, which is hereby
- 22 incorporated by reference. Figures 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 4, 5, and
- 23 part of 6A are reproduced or derived from the MultimediaCard
- 24 System Summary document.

- 26 [0009] Figure 6A and 6B are different views comparing the
- 27 form factors of the prior art CompactFlash Card (top) and
- 28 MultiMediaCard (bottom). In each of 6A and 6B, the

- 1 CompactFlash Card and the MultiMediaCard are both roughly to
- 2 equal scale.

- 4 Adapters for Removable Memories
- 5 [0010] Adapters exist or have been prophetically disclosed
- 6 for physically and electrically coupling a removable memory on
- 7 a slide, or stick, to a portable host via a removable
- 8 expansion card of either the PCMCIA Card or CompactFlash Card
- 9 form factors. The previously mentioned `426 patent describes
- 10 such removable memory adapters. The focus of these existing
- 11 memory adapters has been limited to merely providing an
- 12 interface adapter, or bridge, between a first interface type
- 13 (the host to removable-expansion-card interface) and a second
- 14 interface type (the removable memory stick).

- 16 PC Card Mother and CompactFlash Card Daughter Combinations
- 17 [0011] Adapters exist or have been prophetically disclosed
- 18 that comprise a special mother PC Card designed to accept one
- 19 or more daughter CompactFlash Cards of one or more types. The
- 20 previously '145 patent describes such CompactFlash adapters.
- 21 The focus of these existing mother/daughter combinations has
- 22 also been limited. First, the daughters have been used for
- 23 memory expansion for the host platform, primarily in the form
- 24 of flash-memory-based mass-storage-like devices. In this
- 25 first approach, the mother card provides the requisite mass-
- 26 storage controller functionality. Second, the daughters have
- 27 been used for dedicated peripheral, I/O, or communication
- 28 functions. In this second approach, the mother card has a so-
- 29 called comprehensive controller that augments the mass-storage

- 1 controller functionality with functions commonly required or
- 2 useful to multiple daughter cards. Third, in a variation of
- 3 either of the first two paradigms, functions of the general-
- 4 purpose host may be relocated to the mother card.

- 6 Background for PC-Card Based I/O Functions
- 7 [0012] Techniques are known in the art for making and using
- 8 systems that perform such I/O functions in a PC card. For
- 9 example, see U.S. Patent 5,671,374 ('374), PCMCIA INTERFACE
- 10 CARD COUPLING INPUT DEVICES SUCH AS BARCODE SCANNING ENGINES
- 11 TO PERSONAL DIGITAL ASSISTANTS AND PALMTOP COMPUTERS, assigned
- 12 to TPS Electronics, which is hereby incorporated by reference.
- 13 The '374 patent teaches the use of PDAs and similar hosts
- 14 equipped with PC card interfaces for I/O devices including
- 15 portable laser-scanners, magnetic stripe and ink readers,
- 16 keyboards and keypads, OCR devices, and trackballs.

17

- 18 [0013] Techniques are also known in the art for making and
- 19 using PC Card-based radios for applications based in a
- 20 portable host. For example, see U.S. Patent 5,519,577 ('577),
- 21 SPREAD SPECTRUM RADIO INCORPORATED IN A PCMCIA TYPE II CARD
- 22 HOLDER, assigned to Symbol Technologies, and hereby
- 23 incorporated by reference.

- 25 [0014] Techniques are also known in the art for making and
- 26 using disk emulation devices based on flash memory. For
- 27 example, see U.S. Patent 5,291,584 ('584), METHODS AND
- 28 APPARATUS FOR HARD DISK EMULATION, assigned to Nexcom
- 29 Technology, and hereby incorporated by reference.

- 1 Background for Relevant Application Specific Functions
- 2 [0015] Techniques are known in the art for making and using
- 3 systems that download or capture compressed digital audio for
- 4 storage and later playback using dedicated removable media.
- 5 For example, U.S. Patent 5,676,734 ('734), SYSTEM FOR
- 6 TRANSMITTING DESIRED DIGITAL VIDEO OR AUDIO SIGNALS, assigned
- 7 to Parsec Sight/Sound, and hereby incorporated by reference,
- 8 teaches a system for transmitting digital video or audio
- 9 signals over a telecommunications link from a first to a
- 10 second party. In addition, U.S. Patent 5,579,430 ('430),
- 11 DIGITAL ENCODING PROCESS, assigned to Fraunhofer Gesellschaft
- 12 zur Foerderung der angewandten Forschung e.V., and hereby
- 13 incorporated by reference, teaches processes for encoding
- 14 digitized analog signals. Such processes are useful for
- 15 insuring high-quality reproduction while reducing transmission
- 16 bandwidth and data storage requirements.

- 18 [0016] Techniques are also known in the art for making and
- 19 using record and playback portable host devices based on a
- 20 dedicated flash memory. For example, see U.S. Patent
- 21 5,491,774 (`774), HANDHELD RECORD AND PLAYBACK DEVICE WITH
- 22 FLASH MEMORY, assigned to Comp General Corporation, and hereby
- 23 incorporated by reference, and U.S. Patent 5,839,108 ('108),
- 24 FLASH MEMORY FILE SYSTEM IN A HANDHELD RECORD AND PLAYBACK
- 25 DEVICE, assigned to Norris Communications, also hereby
- incorporated by reference.

# 2 [0017] In general purpose portable hosts, populating an 3 expansion slot has meant choosing one of either removable 4 memory or peripheral expansion for that slot. When used for 5 memory expansion, the removable memory has been limited to use for the system or application software running on the host. 6 7 In essence, the removable memory has only been used as host-8 dedicated memory. This was done either directly, e.g., as 9 some portion of the main-memory of the host, or indirectly as 10 an emulation substitute for host mass-storage (i.e., disk 11 drives). 12 13 [0018] When used for I/O expansion, the expansion I/O-cards 14 have not had access to a private removable media/memory. This has prevented portable computer hosts, such as PDAs, from 15 16 being used as a customizable platform for many application-17 specific functions that require a removable memory dedicated 18 to the application. 19 20 21 SUMMARY 22 23 The utility of portable computer hosts, such as 24 PDAs, is enhanced by methods and apparatus for closed-case 25 removable expansion cards having a removable memory in both a 26 first and second embodiment. In both the first and second embodiments the closed-case removable expansion cards 27 28 preferably use a Type II CompactFlash form factor. In the 29 first embodiment the removable memory is in combination with

1

Limitations of Previous Approaches

- 1 an external-I/O connector or permanently attached external-I/O
- 2 device, providing both I/O and memory functions in a single
- 3 closed-case removable expansion card. This increases the
- 4 expansion functional density for portable computer hosts, such
- 5 as PDAs. That is, it increases the amount of functionality
- 6 that can be accommodated within a given volume allocation for
- 7 expansion devices. It also provides a viable alternative to
- 8 2-slot implementations.

- 10 [0020] In the second embodiment the removable memory is a
- 11 private memory for application specific circuitry within the
- 12 closed-case-removable expansion card. This enhances the
- 13 utility of portable computer hosts, such as PDAs, as universal
- 14 chassises for application specific uses. The standard
- 15 CompactFlash physical and electrical interface couples the
- 16 application specific card to the host, which provides user
- 17 interface functions for the application. The cards include a
- 18 top located slot and an internal connector for accepting a
- 19 MultiMediaCard as the private removable memory. In addition,
- 20 the application specific card will generally have some manner
- 21 of I/O to required external devices, such as scanning devices,
- 22 sensors, or transducers. Otherwise, all functionality for the
- 23 application specific function is self-contained within the
- 24 application specific card.

- 26 [0021] Particular application specific cards for
- 27 customizing general purpose PDAs via the instant invention
- 28 include a media-player card for digitized media stored on

removable memory and a bar-code-scanner card having scanning 2 data stored on removable memory. 3 4 5 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS 6 7 [0022] Figures 1A, 1B, and 1C are different views of a 8 prior art Type II CompactFlash card. 9 10 [0023] Figure 2A and 2B represent a prior art 11 MultiMediaCard form factor and its pad definitions. 12 13 [0024] Figure 3A and 3B represent the prior art internal 14 architecture of a generic MultiMediaCard and its registers. 15 16 [0025] Figure 4A illustrates the prior art functional 17 partitioning of a generic MultiMediaCard system. 18 19 [0026] Figure 5 illustrates the prior art physical 20 partitioning of a generic MultiMediaCard system. 21 22 [0027] Figure 6A and 6B compares the form factors of the 23 prior art CompactFlash card (top) and MultiMediaCard (bottom). 24 25 [0028] Figure 7 illustrates a PDA equipped with a removable 26 expansion card having both I/O and removable memory in 27 accordance with the present invention. 28

- 1 [0029] Figure 8 illustrates some of the various types of
- 2 I/O for which the PDA and removable expansion card of Figure 7
- 3 may be equipped.

- 5 [0030] Figure 9 is an abstract drawing representing the
- 6 removable expansion card of Figure 7 separate from the PDA,
- 7 and with the I/O and memory disengaged from the removable
- 8 expansion card.

9

- 10 [0031] Figure 10 is an abstract drawing representing the
- 11 construction detail of the upper and lower frame of the
- 12 removable expansion card of Figure 7.

13

- 14 [0032] Figure 11 is an abstract drawing representing an
- 15 exploded view of the removable expansion card of Figure 7,
- 16 including the outer frame, inner PCB, and connectors.

17

- 18 [0033] Figure 12A is an abstract drawing representing a
- 19 view of the removable expansion card of Figure 7, with the
- 20 outer frame removed, and a removable memory roughly aligned
- 21 with the contact fingers to which it mates within the
- 22 removable expansion card.

23

- 24 [0034] Figure 12B is an abstract drawing representing a cut
- 25 away side view of the removable expansion card of Figure 7,
- 26 with the removable memory inserted into the removable
- 27 expansion card.

1 [0035] Figure 13A is an abstract drawing representing an 2 end view silhouette of the removable expansion card of Figure 3 7. 4 5 [0036] Figure 13B is an abstract drawing representing a cross-sectional view silhouette of the upper frame member of 6 7 the removable expansion card of Figure 7. 8 9 10 DETAILED DESCRIPTION 11 12 Components of the Expansion Card 13 [0037] Figure 9 is an abstract drawing representing a 14 closed-case removable expansion card 100, i.e., an expansion 15 card that may be inserted into and removed out of a closedcase computer host. The card is especially suitable for use 16 17 in a portable host, such as a PDA. In accordance with the 18 present invention, the expansion card of Figure 9 includes a 19 connector 141 for I/O interconnect and a slot 121 for a 20 removable memory. Figure 9 shows the I/O interconnect 140 and 21 removable memory 120 disengaged from the removable expansion 22 card. 23 24 [8800] Figure 10 is an abstract drawing representing the 25 construction detail of the upper 105 and lower 110 frame 26 members of the removable expansion card 100 of Figure 9. 27 opening 111 is provided in the lower frame 110 for receiving 28 the connector 141 for I/O interconnect. 29

- 1 [0039] Figure 11 is an abstract drawing representing an
- 2 exploded view of the removable expansion card 100 of Figure 9,
- 3 including the outer frame, inner PCB 115, and connectors.
- 4 Visible for the first time in the view of Figure 11, a second
- 5 opening 113 is provided in the lower frame 110 for receiving
- 6 the connector 150 for host interconnect. Additionally, a slot
- 7 112 is provided on both sides of the opening 111 to aid in the
- 8 alignment and retention of the connector 141, and a slot 114
- 9 is provided on both sides of opening 113 to aid in the
- 10 alignment and retention of the connector 150. An opening 116
- II is provided in the PCB for receiving the connector 141.

- 13 [0040] Figure 12A is an abstract drawing representing a
- 14 view of the removable expansion card 100 of Figure 9, with the
- 15 outer frame members removed, and a removable memory 120
- 16 roughly aligned with the contact fingers 180 to which it mates
- 17 within the removable expansion card. Circuitry 160 is
- 18 provided, including I/O adapter circuitry, removable memory
- 19 adapter circuitry, and application-specific circuitry. A
- 20 support shelf 170 supports, aligns, separates, and isolates
- 21 the underside of the contact fingers 180 from the circuitry
- 22 **160**.

23

- 24 [0041] Figure 12B is an abstract drawing representing a cut
- 25 away side view of the removable expansion card 100 of Figure
- 9, with the removable memory 120 inserted into the removable
- 27 expansion card.

- 1 [0042] Figure 13A is an abstract drawing representing an
- 2 end view silhouette of the removable expansion card 100 of
- 3 Figure 9. Figure 13B is an abstract drawing representing a
- 4 cross-sectional view silhouette of the upper frame member 105
- of the removable expansion card 100 of Figure 9. Guides 190
- 6 provide alignment and support for removable memory inserted
- 7 via slot **121**.

- 9 [0043] In a preferred embodiment, the expansion card 100
- 10 and associated host connector 150 are compatible with the Type
- II CompactFlash Card as described in the previously referenced
- 12 CompactFlash Specification. The I/O connector 141 is
- 13 compatible with a PC-Card industry standard Honda-style 15-pin
- 14 connector. The slot 121, removable memory 120, and removable
- 15 memory adapter circuitry of circuitry 160, are compatible with
- 16 the MultiMediaCard as described in the previously referenced
- 17 MultiMediaCard System Summary.

18

- 19 Circuitry on the Expansion Card
- 20 [0044] In a first embodiment of the invention, circuitry
- 21 160 includes I/O adapter circuitry and removable memory
- 22 adapter circuitry. The I/O adapter functionality may include
- 23 one or more of, but is not limited to, Ethernet, serial port,
- 24 audio, telephone, antenna, and special-function interfaces
- 25 such as bar code and other scanners. The removable memory
- 26 adapter functionality may include one or more of, but is not
- 27 limited to, main memory expansion, mass-media emulation, and
- 28 other host-based special-purpose memory applications.

- 1 [0045] In accordance with a second embodiment, circuitry
- 2 160 further includes application-specific circuitry for which
- 3 the management of the removable memory is an ancillary
- 4 function to the primary function of the specific application.
- 5 Specific examples of such application-specific expansion cards
- 6 having both I/O and removable memory are provided in later
- 7 sections.

- 9 [0046] In preferred implementations of both of the first
- 10 and second embodiments mentioned above, the functions
- 11 performed by the removable memory are those of a
- 12 MultiMediaCard adapter as illustrated in the MultiMediaCard
- 13 adapter section of the MultiMediaCard system architecture
- 14 diagram of Figure 4. If the removable memory is being used to
- 15 provide host-base memory expansion, such as described for the
- 16 first embodiment, then the host must provide the functionality
- 17 illustrated by the Application and Application Adapter
- 18 sections of Figure 4. If the removable memory is being used
- 19 at least sometimes as an ancillary memory (at least sometimes
- 20 private) to the application-specific circuitry contained on
- 21 the expansion card, such as for the second embodiment, then
- 22 the application-specific circuitry must provide the
- 23 Application and Application Adapter section functionality, or
- 24 else the application-specific circuitry must call on host
- 25 services for such functionality.

- 27 [0047] Examples of known techniques for making and using
- 28 other types of memory adapter circuitry for closed-case
- 29 expansion cards or with flash memory are found in the

- 1 previously referenced '145, '426, '584, '774, and '108
- 2 patents, among others. Examples of known techniques for
- 3 making and using I/O adapter and application-specific
- 4 circuitry for functions implemented in closed-case expansion
- 5 cards and with flash memory are found in the previously
- 6 referenced '374, '577, '774, and '108 patents, among others.

# 8 Frame Kit Assembly

- 9 [0048] The top and bottom frames may be composed of metal
- 10 or plastic. In a preferred embodiment, the top and bottom
- 11 frame portions each have a plastic base augmented with an
- 12 outer metal plate over much of the interior region of the
- 13 large panel surface of each portion. The metal plate extends
- 14 to the edges of the panel at the connector ends of each
- 15 portion and is attached to both connectors. In addition,
- 16 smaller metal strips, or ears, on both sides at the finger-
- 17 grip end (opposite to the host connector) extend from the
- 18 plate to the edges of the panel and continue onto the sides.
- 19 The frame kit is assembled and the side strips are sonically
- 20 welded together on both sides of the casings. The welded
- 21 strips and plates form a single continuous metal band around
- 22 the top and bottom frames that permanently physically retains
- 23 the assembled kit.

24

#### 25 I/O Interconnect Options

- 26 [0049] I/O devices may be interconnected with the expansion
- 27 card via three different embodiments. First, a PC-Card
- 28 industry-standard Honda-style 15-pin connector may be used
- 29 with a mating detachable cable. Detachable cables are

- 1 preferred for light-duty applications where a continuous I/O
- 2 device connection is neither needed nor desired. Second, a
- 3 fully integrated fixed cable, having a molded strain relief
- 4 may be used. Such a fixed cable maintains solid contact in
- 5 high vibration environments, is protected against lateral
- 6 stress, and seals out dust. Fixed cables are preferred for
- 7 dedicated industrial or field applications. Third, at least a
- 8 portion of the I/O device may be abutted and attached (often
- 9 via a snap-in-place mechanism) directly to the expansion card,
- 10 obviating the need for either a detachable or fixed cable.
- 11 Cableless snap-on I/O devices are preferred for small mostly
- 12 self-contained I/O devices that permit a compact PDA,
- 13 expansion-card, I/O-device combination that handles physically
- 14 as a single piece of equipment. In the instant invention,
- 15 such snap-on I/O devices must make allowance for the removable
- 16 memory.

- 18 PDA having Application Specific Card with Removable Media
- 19 [0050] Figure 7 illustrates a PDA 200 equipped with a
- 20 removable expansion card 100 having both I/O interconnect 140
- 21 and removable memory 120 in accordance with the present
- 22 invention. The application specific circuitry of the
- 23 expansion card may be used in conjunction with application
- 24 specific software running on the PDA. This permits the
- 25 application specific circuitry of the expansion card to make
- 26 use of the output (e.g., display, sound) and input (e.g.,
- 27 tablet, buttons, any I/O ports) capabilities of the PDA for
- 28 user interface functions associated with the specific
- 29 application. In particular the PDA's display/input-tablet

- 1 provides for virtual controls and visual indicators for the
- 2 application. Figure 8 illustrates some of the various types
- 3 of I/O for which the PDA and removable expansion card of
- 4 Figure 7 may be equipped. Application-specific functions may
- 5 include special-function mixed-signal electronics, special-
- 6 function I/O, special-function data-pumps, and special-
- 7 function accelerators.

9 Application Specific Embodiments

10

- 11 Generic Removable Media Applications
- 12 [0051] The present invention enables general-purpose
- 13 portable hosts to perform application-specific functions
- 14 requiring dedicated ROM. A first large ROM-based application
- 15 category is that of prerecorded media, such as music, audio,
- 16 video, and text (for books, newspapers, and other
- 17 publications). A second large ROM-based application category
- 18 is customization for programmable devices, such as games,
- 19 language translators, and other devices having "personality"
- 20 modules.

21

- 22 [0052] The present invention also enables general-purpose
- 23 portable hosts to perform application-specific functions
- 24 requiring non-volatile read/write memory for data-capture,
- 25 data-logging, data-checkpoints or backups, transaction
- 26 logging, and data-transport.

- 28 [0053] In the illustrated embodiments the non-volatile
- 29 read/write memory is flash memory in accordance with the

- 1 standard MultiMediaCard. Such removable flash-memory-based
- 2 application-specific functions have particular utility to
- 3 medical and other data acquisition, secure commerce, financial
- 4 and personal productivity devices making use of unique
- 5 removable memories for each of multiple individuals, projects,
- 6 or accounts.

- 8 [0054] The removable flash-based memory is also well suited
- 9 where "sneaker-net" is a viable data transport. Provided
- 10 manual/user intervention is acceptable, and depending on the
- 11 speed of data link I/O incorporated into the expansion card,
- 12 the physical transport of a removable memory device between a
- 13 PDA-based expansion card and an external system may provide
- 14 the best solution to fast local transport of large data-sets.
- 15 For similar reasons, the use of removable memory devices may
- 16 provide the best solution to rapidly reconfiguring an
- 17 application-specific expansion card to initiate a large
- 18 program or use a large data sets. The use of labeled, color-
- 19 coded, or otherwise distinctive, removable memory devices also
- 20 may provide the best solution for ease of use for users
- 21 needing to select a particular program or data set from many
- 22 for reconfiguring an application specific expansion card.

`

## 1 Specific Application Examples

2

- 3 Media Player Application
- 4 [0055] The present invention permits a general purpose PDA
- 5 to be customized (specially adapted) for use as a
- 6 portable/wearable media player, at the highest-level of
- 7 functionality not unlike a portable Compact Disk player. Such
- 8 a player uses the removable memory to store and playback
- 9 digitally encoded media such as music, audio, or video. In a
- 10 preferred embodiment the player makes use of the MPEG Layer 3
- 11 standard for digital audio encoding, generally known as MP3.
- 12 Another embodiment makes use of the Microsoft Digital Audio
- 13 standard. Other aspects of a preferred embodiment include an
- 14 integral AM/FM receiver, a connector for a headset with an
- 15 integral antenna for the receiver, and an auto-start on insert
- 16 feature that initiates the media playback upon insertion of
- 17 the removable memory. The PDA's display/input-tablet provides
- 18 the virtual controls and visual indicators for the media
- 19 player.

- 21 Module For Subscriber Services
- 22 [0056] In accordance with the present invention, an
- 23 expansion card having I/O and removable memory is inserted
- 24 into a computer host. The I/O is coupled to a receiver
- 25 capable of receiving a large number of broadcast messages and
- 26 services. The removable memory contains subscriber services
- 27 information for each individual user. The expansion card uses
- 28 the subscriber services information to filter out messages and
- 29 services not applicable to the present status of the

- 1 subscriber. The PDA's display/input-tablet provides the
- 2 virtual controls and visual indicators for the display and
- 3 access of captured messages and services.

- 5 Bar-Code Scanning Application (a backup storage example)
- 6 [0057] In accordance with the present invention, an
- 7 expansion card having I/O and removable memory is inserted
- 8 into a computer host, a bar-coding peripheral is connected to
- 9 the I/O portion of the card, and a removable memory card is
- 10 inserted into the memory slot of the card. After each scan
- 11 the scanned information is transferred through the I/O
- 12 connection to the host computer for processing. Additionally,
- 13 a backup copy of the scanned information is stored on the
- 14 removable memory. Should the computer host fail or should the
- 15 operator need to verify scans, the backup can be interrogated
- 16 with the same or a different host.

- 18 Personal Environmental and Medical Monitoring Devices
- 19 [0058] The present invention permits a general purpose PDA
- 20 to be customized as a portable/wearable personal environmental
- 21 monitor. Equipped with the appropriate sensors and
- 22 application-specific circuitry for sensor signal processing,
- 23 such a device performs time-stamped data logging of
- 24 environmental attributes such as ionizing radiation,
- 25 temperature, and humidity. Similarly, a portable/wearable
- 26 personal medial monitor data logs health-related attributes
- 27 such as pulse, temperature, respiration, and blood pressure.
- 28 The PDA's display/input-tablet provides the virtual controls
- 29 and visual indicators for the monitoring devices.

# 1 Automotive and Industrial Diagnostic Monitoring and Control

- 2 [0059] The combined I/O interconnect and removable memory
- 3 of the present invention also permits a general purpose PDA to
- 4 be customized (specially adapted) for use as a data logging
- 5 diagnostic monitor or time-based control device. It is known
- 6 that the diagnostic connectors of certain vehicles can be
- 7 adapted to interface with PDAs for real-time monitoring of
- 8 critical vehicle subsystems. The present invention permits
- 9 such diagnostic monitoring data to be communicated via the I/O
- 10 interconnect and logged to the removable memory. Such a tool
- 11 facilitates tracking subsystem performance over extended
- 12 periods of time, and permits real-time and deferred graphics
- 13 of time-varying system performance attributes. The PDA's
- 14 display/input-tablet provides the virtual controls and visual
- 15 indicators for the diagnostic monitor.

# 17 Conclusion

16

- 18 [0060] Although the present invention has been described
- 19 using particular illustrative embodiments, it will be
- 20 understood that many variations in construction, arrangement
- 21 and use are possible within the scope of the invention. For
- 22 example the number of I/O interconnects, removable memories,
- 23 contact fingers, number and type of application-specific
- 24 circuits, and the size, speed, and type of technology used may
- 25 generally be varied in each component of the invention. The
- 26 invention is not limited to the standard CompactFlash form
- 27 factor, but other closed-case removable expansion card form
- 28 factors are equally applicable. Nor is the invention limited
- 29 to use of the standard MultiMediaCard, as other types of

- 1 removable memory or media may also be employed. Functionally
- 2 equivalent techniques known to those skilled in the art may be
- 3 employed instead of those illustrated to implement various
- 4 components. The present invention is thus to be construed as
- 5 including all possible modification and variations encompassed
- 6 within the scope of the appended claims.